

1/14

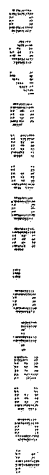


FIG. 2

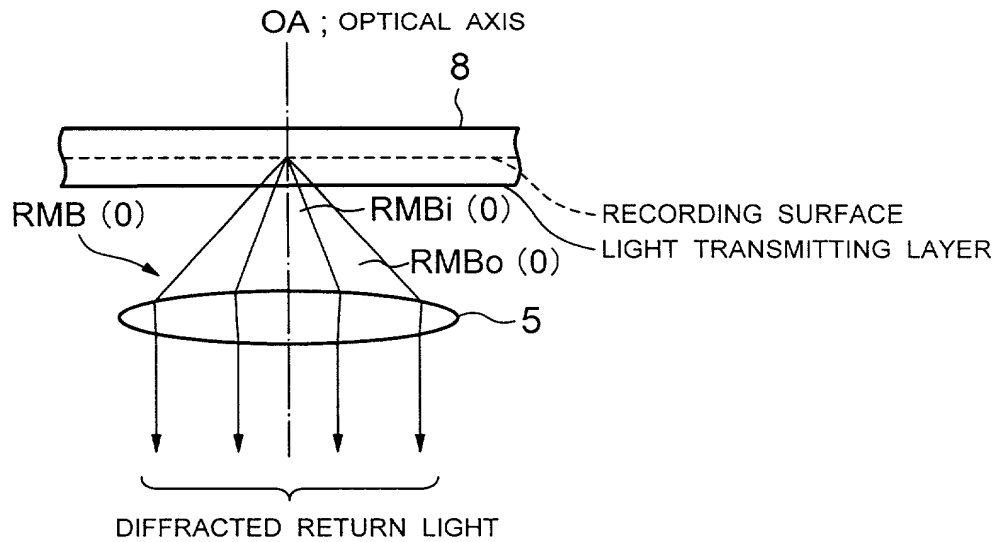


FIG. 3

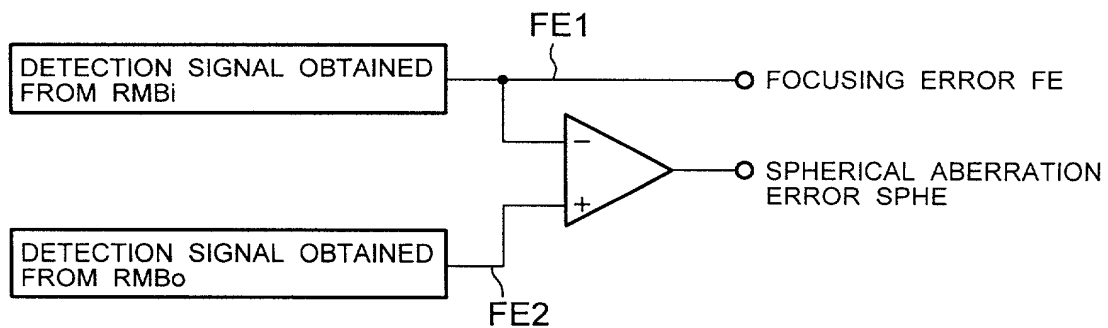
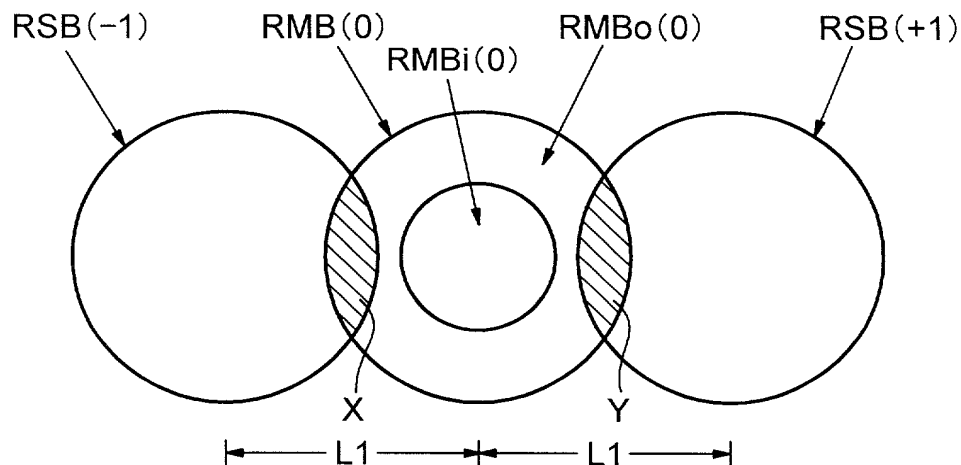
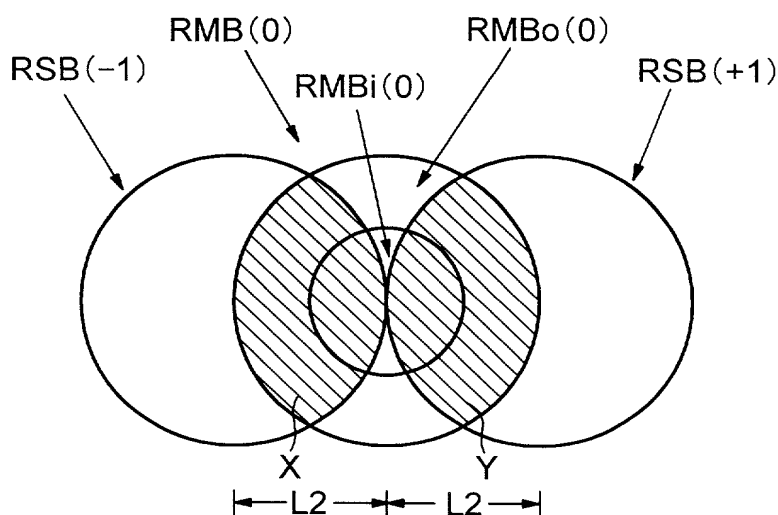


FIG. 4



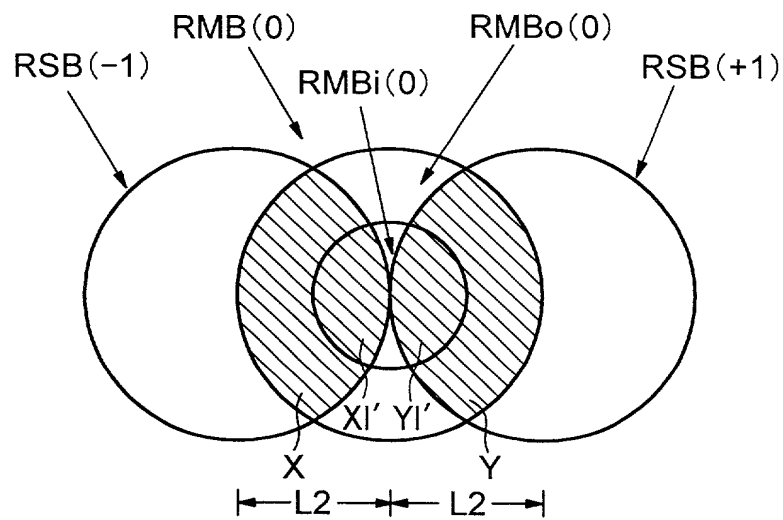
POSITIONAL RELATION BETWEEN THE 0-TH ORDER LIGHT AND THE  $\pm 1$  PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT WHEN THE NUMERICAL APERTURE NA IS SMALL IN THE IN-FOCUS STATE OR WHEN THE TRACK PITCH TP IS SMALL IN THE IN-FOCUS STATE.  
 RMB(0): 0-TH ORDER LIGHT, RMBi(0): INNER RADIUS LIGHT, RMBo(0): OUTER RADIUS LIGHT, RSB(-1): -1 PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT, RSB(+1): +1 PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT

FIG. 5



POSITIONAL RELATION BETWEEN THE 0-TH ORDER LIGHT AND THE  $\pm 1$  PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT IN A CASE WHERE THE NUMERICAL APERTURE NA IS LARGE IN THE IN-FOCUS STATE OR IN A CASE WHERE THE TRACK PITCH TP IS LARGE IN THE IN-FOCUS STATE.

FIG. 6



POSITIONAL RELATION BETWEEN THE 0-TH ORDER LIGHT AND THE  $\pm 1$  PRIMARY DIFFRACTED LIGHT WHEN THE NUMERICAL APERTURE NA IS LARGE AND IN THE DEFOCUSING STATE, OR WHEN THE TRACK PITCH TP IS LARGE AND IN THE DEFOCUSING STATE.

FIG. 7

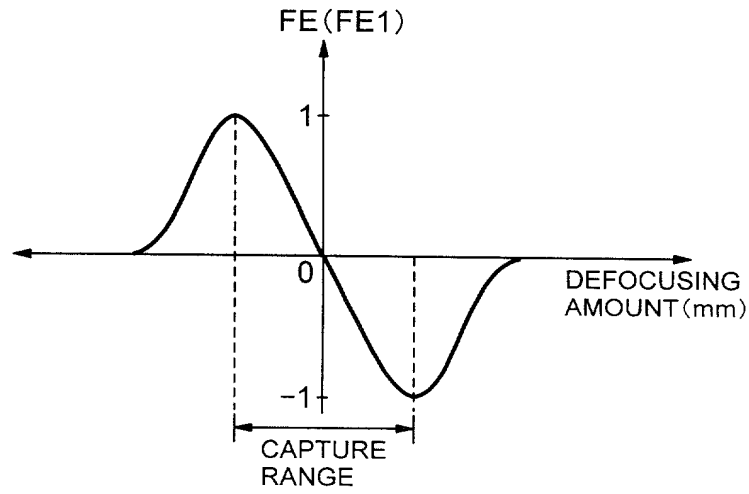


FIG. 8

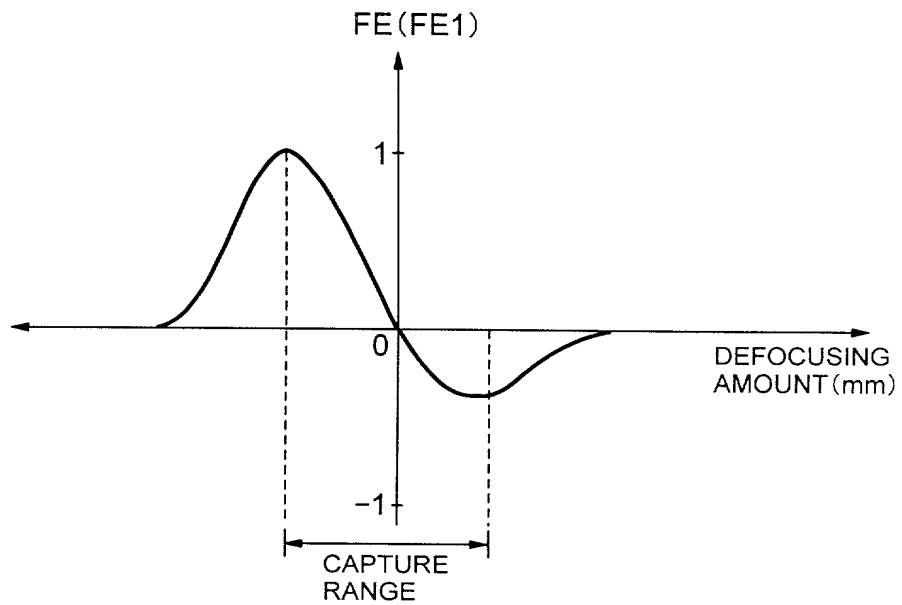


FIG. 9

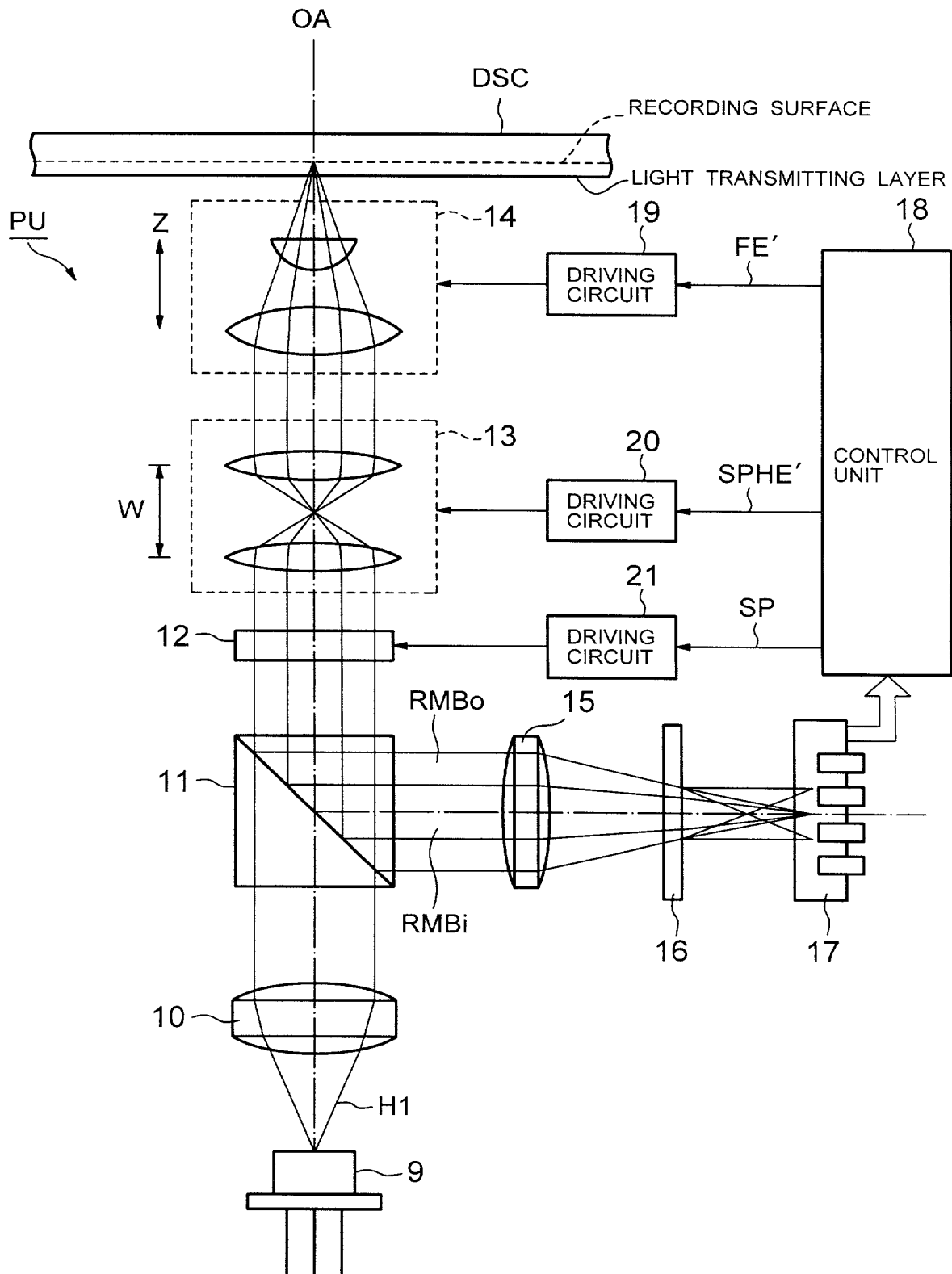


FIG. 10

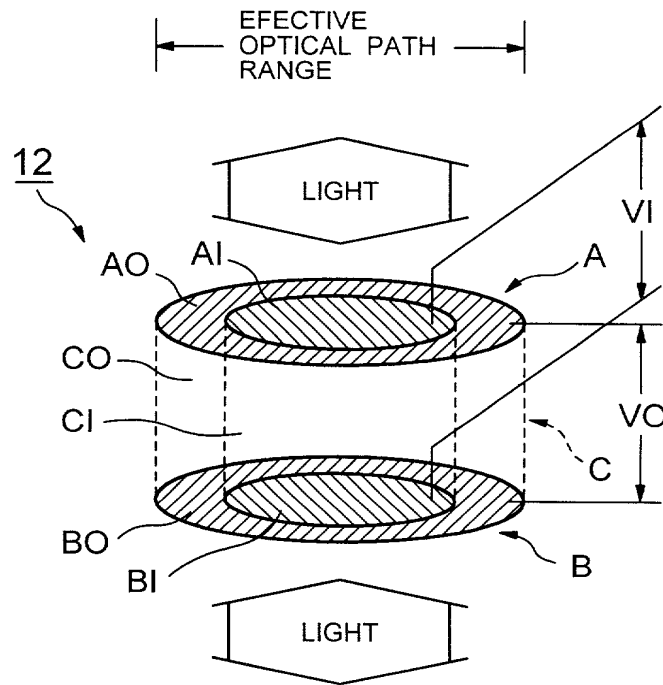


FIG. 11

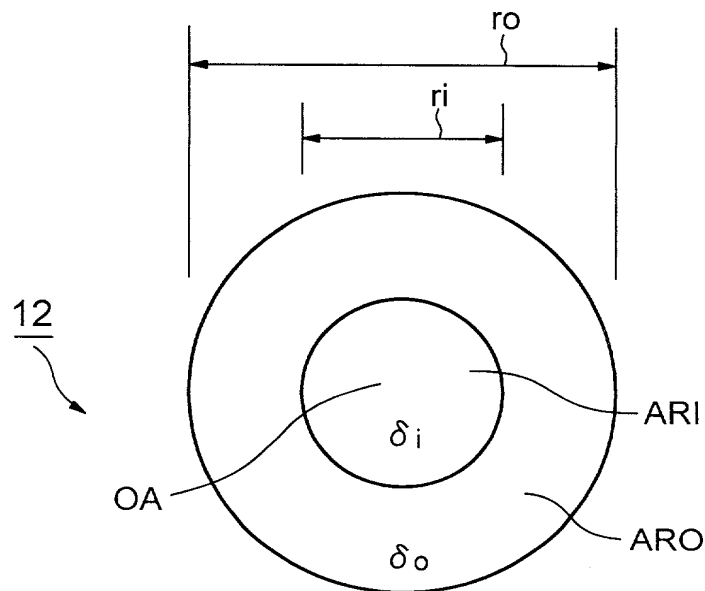


FIG. 12

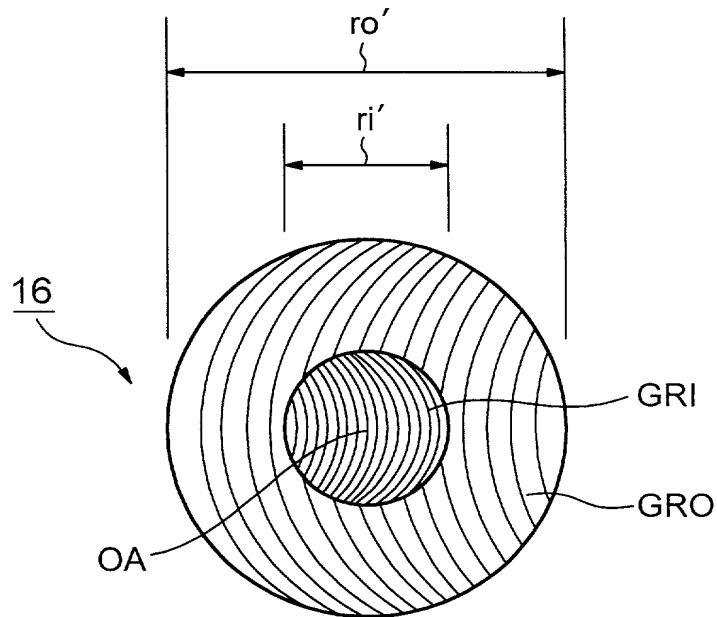


FIG. 13

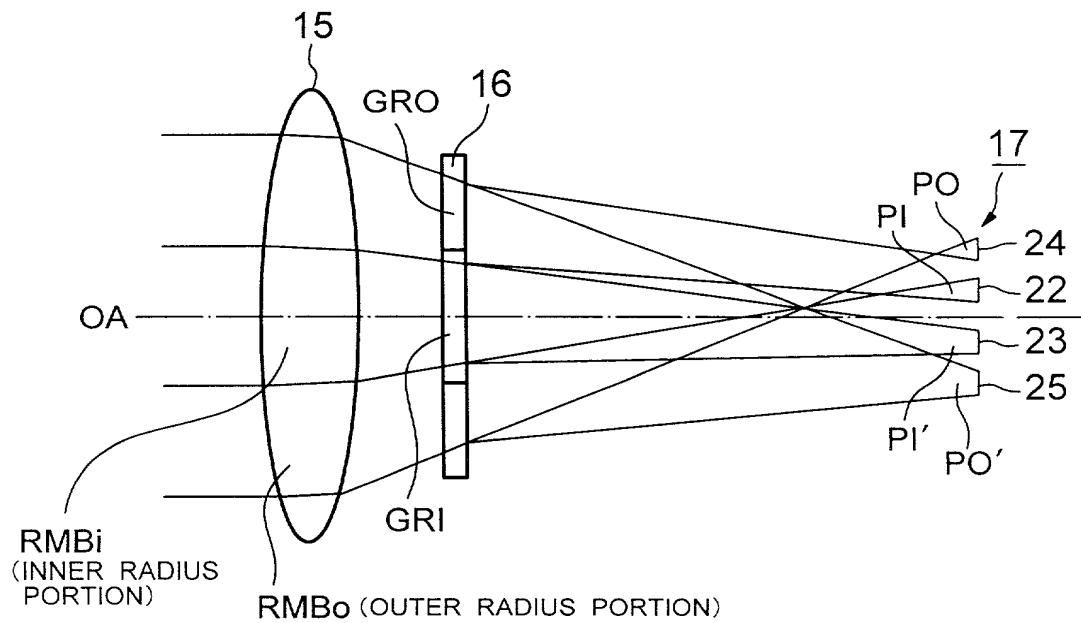




FIG. 14

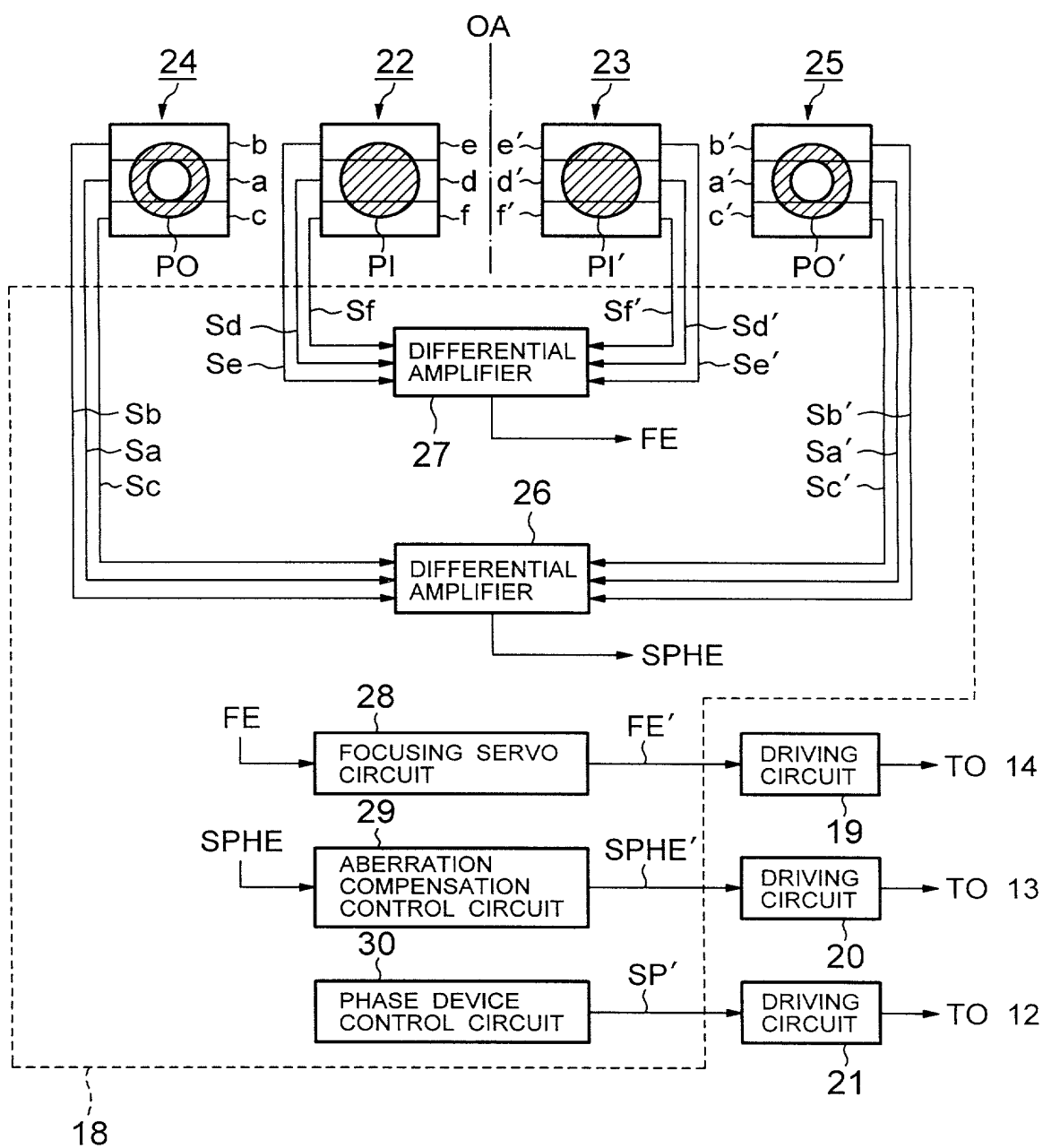


FIG. 15

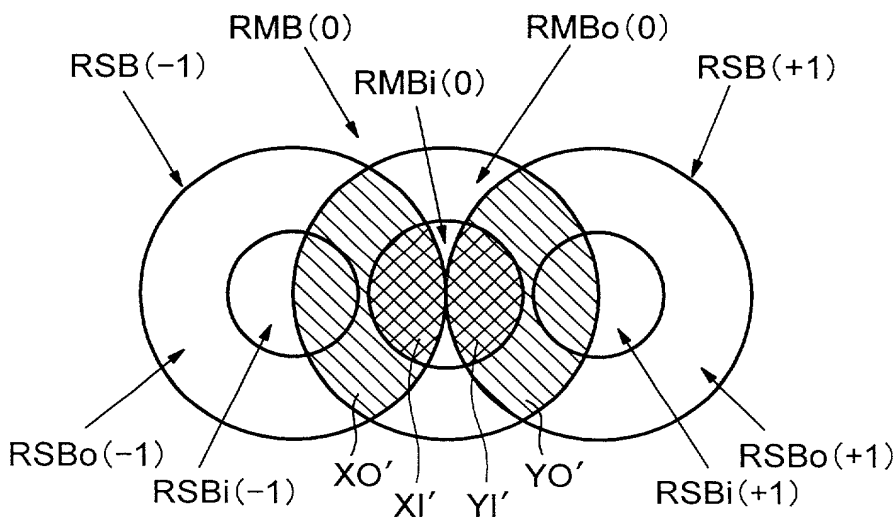


FIG. 16

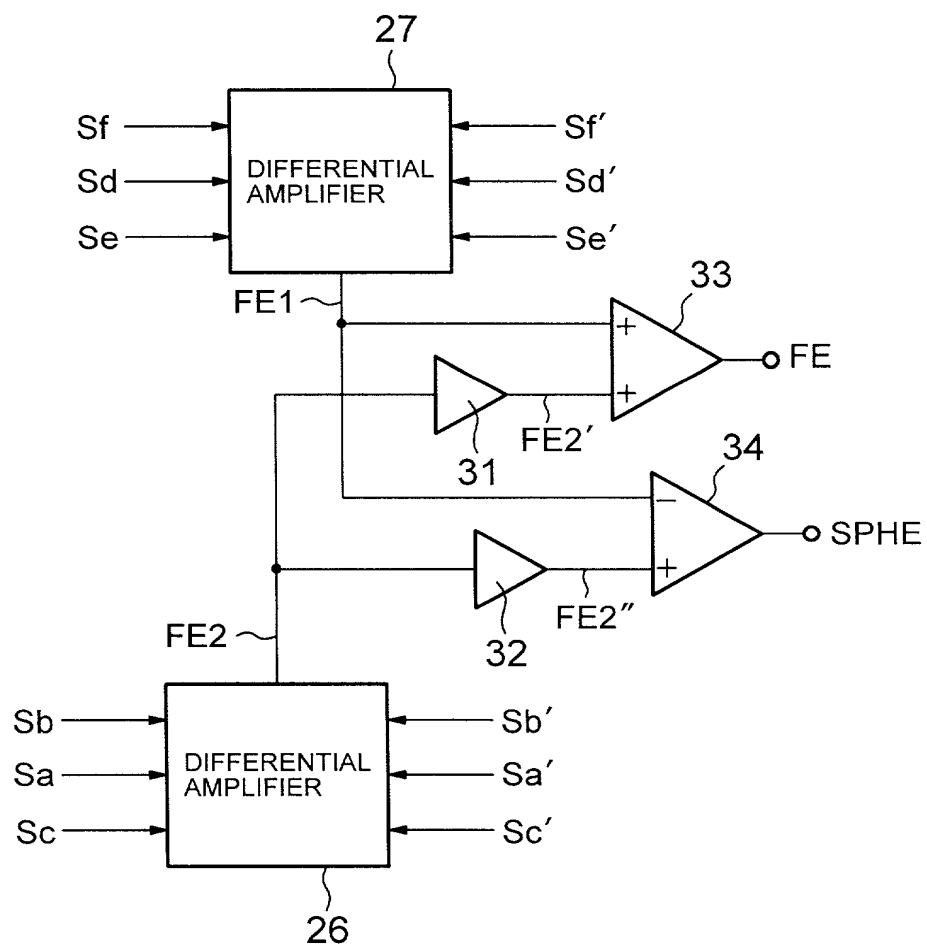


FIG. 17

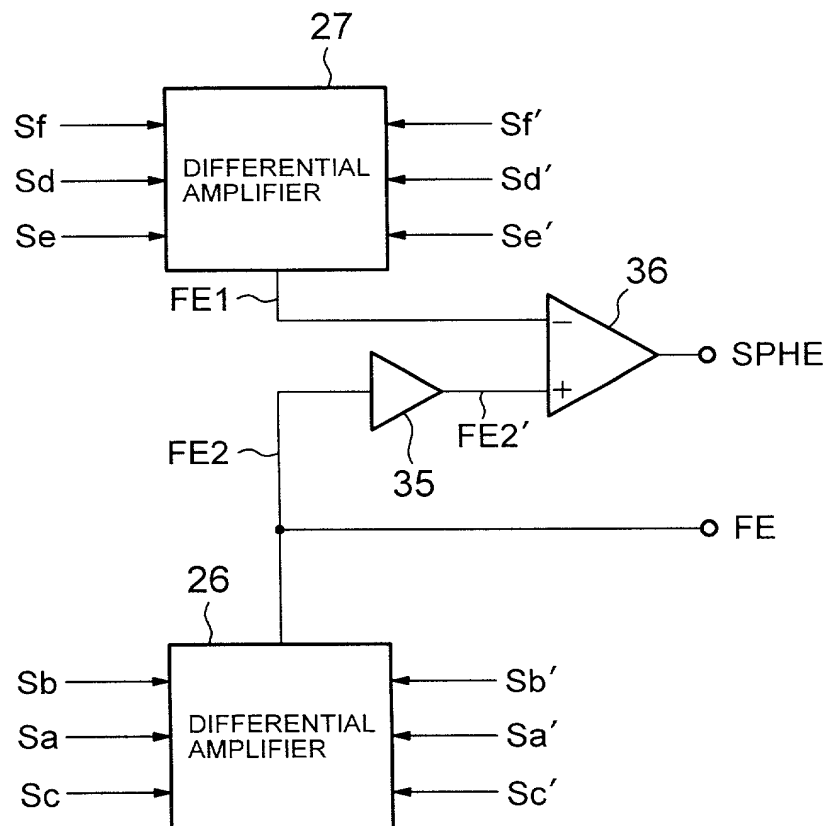


FIG. 18

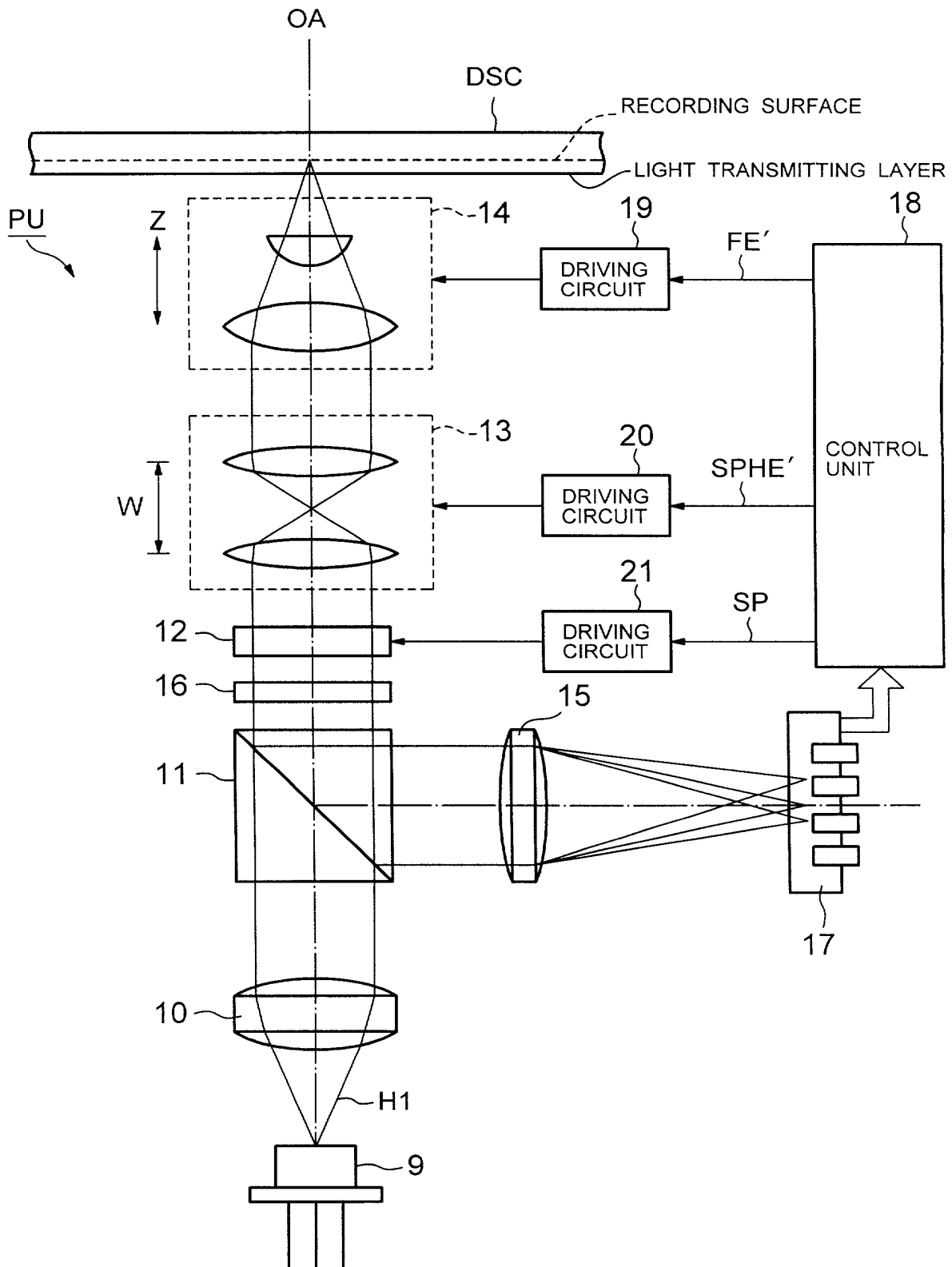


FIG. 19

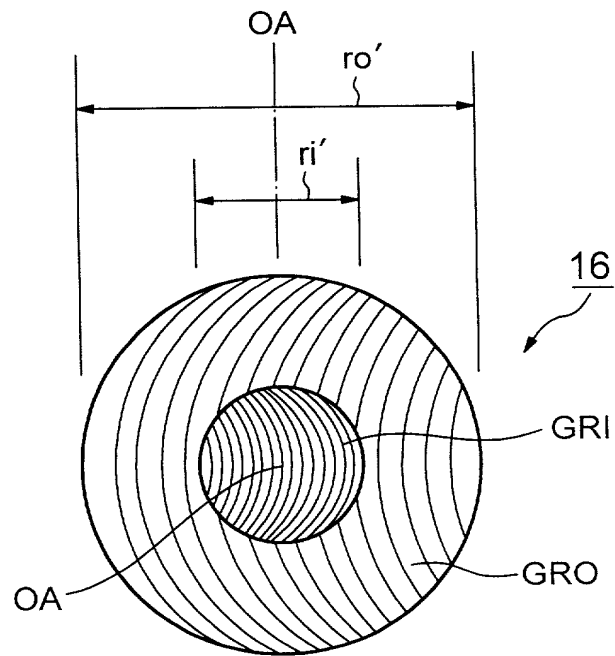


FIG. 20

